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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

CONFIDENTIAL SECRET Attachments

January 27, 1983

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MEMORANDUM FOR MEMBERS OF THE INTERAGENCY GROUP FOR SPACE

SUBJECT:

Questions Relating to National Space Strategy (U)

I appreciate your constructive responses to the request to provide a list of questions you feel should be addressed as part of developing the President's National Space Strategy called for in NSSD 13-82. We have collated your questions

and tentatively assigned action to what appears to be the most appropriate agency. (C)

Please provide your comments on the attachment to Gil Rye not later than COB January 31, 1983. Obviously, some of the questions either duplicate or overlap others. In your responses, indicate how you recommend grouping the questions in logical categories. In the absence of a response, we will assume your concurrence. The next step will be to ask each action agency to provide a briefing to the IG(Space) which includes answers to the questions. (U)

lobert C

McFarlan

Deputy Assistant to the President

for National Security Affairs

Attachment

SECRET Attachments
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Assistant Secretary for Oceans and International
Environmental and Scientific Affairs
Department of State

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Deputy Under Secretary for Policy
Department of Defense

DR. ANTHONY CALIO
Deputy Administrator of the National
Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Department of Commerce

DANIEL TAFT
Deputy Associate Director for Special Studies
Office of Management and Budget

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Director, Intelligence Community Staff Central Intelligence Agency

BRIGADIER GENERAL RANDALL D. PEAT Deputy Director for Force Development and Strategic Plans Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

LOUIS V. NOSENZO Acting Assistant Director for Strategic Programs Arms Control and Disarmament Agency

VICTOR REIS
Assistant Director for National Security Affairs
Office of Science and Technology Policy

DR. HANS MARK
Deputy Administrator
National Aeronautics and Space Administration

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STATE

- 1. What are the possibilities for further international cooperative space projects? (Coordinate with NASA)
- 2. How is your agency presently organized to fulfill your space-related responsibilities and what options are available to provide greater focus to the management of space resources? Which options do you consider feasible?
- 3. Should the U.S. space program place greater emphasis on the international aspects of its activities? (Coordinate with NASA and DOD)
- 4. How is your agency, singly or in concert with other agencies, implementing the main space policy elements?
- 5. Are the program priorities set properly for effective implementation?
- 6. Are the resources; funds, people, levels of technology, etc., matched to the priorities?
- 7. Are there any institutional and regulatory barriers to policy implementation; and, if so, what are you doing to remove them?
- 8. Are there any new initiatives that would serve to significantly enhance the policy implementation?
- 9. Are there any current programs that run counter to the space policy?
- 10. How can we promote in international arenas the transition to commercialization of land and meteorological remote sensing so as to gain general international support for a transition? (Coordinate with Commerce)

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DOD

- 1. What military and intelligence technology can be transferred to the private sector to serve both domestic and foreign markets? (Coordinate with Commerce, State, NASA and CIA)
- What new space activities should be carried out by the Federal Government, such as manned space stations, planetary explorations, scientific experimentation, etc.?
- 3. As asked by Senator Pressler at his Subcommittee's hearings on space arms control, what are some likely scenarios and costs for U.S. and Soviet deployment of space weapons and ASAT weapons for the remainder of the century? (Coordinate with ACDA and State)
- 4. What are U.S. Needs and capabilities for improved survivability of space assets for the remainder of the century? What are the costs of meeting them? (Coordinate with JCS and CIA)
- 5. What are your agency's major space-related requirements which are not currently being satisfied because of the lack of funds?
- 6. What are the broad requirements that our space reconnaissance systems are designed to satisfy and what percentage are related to DOD missions and what percentage relate to intelligence missions? (Coordinate with CIA)
- 7. What level of conflict and other criteria has been specified for our space systems to survive within? Which space systems have been designated to survive within this level of conflict and are current programs adequate to provide high assurance of survivability? (Coordinate with JCS and CIA)
- 8. What is the feasibility for increased emphasis on defensive concepts for deterrence/war-fighting based on the potential of space-based weapons?
- 9. How is your agency presently organized to fulfill your spacerelated responsibilities and what options are available to provide greater focus to the management of space resources? Which options do you consider feasible?

- 10. How does the currently approved and planned U.S. Government and commercial space program compare to that of the Soviets by major program area (defense, intelligence, manned space flight, civil research, and commercial applications in terms of objectives and capabilities)? In what areas is the Soviet Union ahead of the U.S. and in what areas is the U.S. ahead of the Soviet Union? What has been the relative performance of each country in achieving its objectives?
- 11. Does the above comparison provide any insights for a possible reallocation of currently approved resources among the program areas to meet any perceived U.S. deficiencies?
- 12. Are there any new initiatives which should be considered to provide an expression of creativity and purpose for the United States? What would be the overall costs and benefits of any such initiative? What presently approved space activities could be reduced on a priority basis to allow such an initiative to proceed?
- 13. What are your agency/department views on declassification of selected intelligence or military missions/capabilities? (Coordinate with JCS and CIA)
- 14. What are your agency/department views on demonstration of ability of man and Shuttle to recover U.S. and/or foreign satellites? (Coordinate with CIA, JCS, State and NASA)
- 15. What areas of technology must be developed in order for the United States to maintain leadership in space?
- 16. What provisions are being made to see that the USAF Space Command fulfills the requirements of the other military services?
- 17. What are possible military and intelligence requirements that may be fulfilled by an orbiting Space Station? (Currently being addressed by SIG(Space)) (Coordinate with CIA)
- 18. What are the future classification requirements for Shuttle missions related to the national security? How can they best be implemented? (Coordinate with CIA and NASA)

- 19. What are the operational plans for the projected U.S. ASAT system? Can the program be realistically expedited given additional funds? Under what conditions will it be used and what military doctrine will govern its employment?
- 20. How is your agency, singly or in concert with other agencies, implementing the main space policy elements?
- 21. Are the program priorities set properly for effective implementation?
- 22. Are the resources; funds, people, levels of technology, etc., matched to the priorities?
- 23. Are there any institutional and regulatory barriers to policy implementation and, if so, what are you doing to remove them?
- 24. Are there any new initiatives that would serve to significantly enhance the policy implementation?
- 25. Are there any current programs that run counter to the space policy?
- 26. How can we best develop and implement strategy on space weapons consistent with the President's commitments to a strong defense and effective arms control? (Coordinate with State and ACDA)

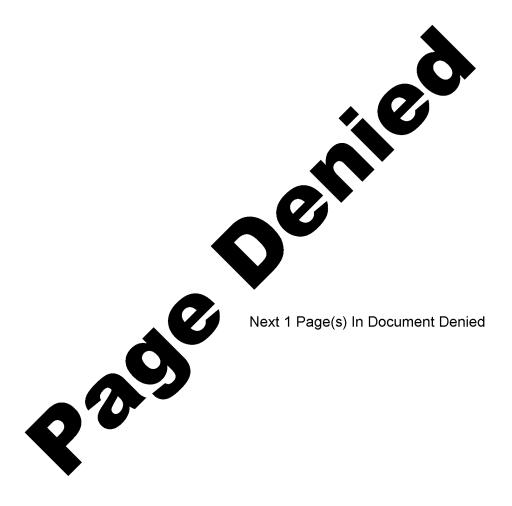
JCS

- 1. What are your agency's major space-related requirements which are not currently being satisfied because of the lack of funds?
- 2. How is your agency presently organized to fulfill your space-related responsibilities and what options are available to provide greater focus to the management of space resources? Which options do you consider feasible?
- 3. How is your agency, singly or in concert with other agencies, implementing the main space policy elements?
- 4. Are the program priorities set properly for effective implementation?
- 5. Are the resources; funds, people, levels of technology, etc., matched to the priorities?
- 6. Are there any institutional and regulatory barriers to policy implementation; and, if so, what are you doing to remove them?
- 7. Are there any new initiatives that would serve to significantly enhance the policy implementation?
- 8. Are there any current programs that run counter to the space policy?

COMMERCE

- 1. What new space activities should be carried out by the Federal Government, such as manned space stations, planetary explorations, scientific experimentations, etc.?
- 2. What are your agency's major space-related requirements which are not currently being satisfied because of the lack of funds?
- 3. How is your agency presently organized to fulfill your space-related responsibilities and what options are available to provide greater focus to the management of space resources? Which options do you consider feasible?
- 4. Are there any new initiatives which should be considered to provide an expression of creativity and purpose for the United States? What would be the overall costs and benefits of any such initiative? What presently approved space activities could be reduced on a priority basis to allow such an initiative to proceed?
- 5. What areas of technology must be developed in order for the United States to maintain leadership in space?
- 6. How is your agency, singly or in concert with other agencies, implementing the main space policy elements?
- 7. Are the program priorities set properly for effective implementation?
- 8. Are the resources; funds, people, levels of technology, etc., matched to the priorities?
- 9. Are there any institutional and regulatory barriers to policy implementation; and, if so, what are you doing to remove them?
- 10. Are there any new initiatives that would serve to significantly enhance the policy implementation?

- 11. Are there any current programs that run counter to the space policy?
- 12. The National Space Policy states that the three sectors of the national space program shall be separately managed and funded. It also specifies that close coordination between the sectors is required. The national security aspects of our space program are becoming more and more intertwined with the civil sector (i.e., launch support and weather satellite support). How can the civil sector be better employed to support national security space missions? (Coordinate with NASA, BOD and CIA)
- 13. Are we losing opportunities in ocean remote sensing and surveillance? Are we doing enough to gain access to data from future European and Japanese programs? (Coordinate with State and NASA)
- 14. How should we maintain U.S. influence in any international remote sensing organization that may come into being? (Coordinate with State)



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ACDA

- 1. Are there effectively verifiable and equitable space arms control initiatives that would enhance our national security? (Coordinate with State and DOD)
- 2. What enhancement of space-based capabilities for verifying arms control agreements is necessary? (Coordinate with DOD and CIA)
- 3. How is your agency presently organized to fulfill your space-related responsibilities and what options are available to provide greater focus to the management of space resources? Which options do you consider feasible?
- 4. Would a relaxation of our current classification rules make it easier to persuade people that prospective Arms Control agreements can be monitored and verified? (Coordinate with CIA)
- 5. How is your agency, singly or in concert with other agencies, implementing the main space policy elements?
- 6. Are the program priorities set properly for effective implementation?
- 7. Are the resources; funds, people, levels of technology, etc., matched to the priorities?
- 8. Are there any institutional and regulatory barriers to policy implementation; and, if so, what are you doing to remove them?
- 9. Are there any new initiatives that would serve to significantly enhance the policy implementation?
- 10. Are there any current programs that run counter to the space policy?

NASA

- 1. Should there be a Federal civil space program in the U.S. and if so, what should it be and how should it be accomplished? (Coordinate with Commerce and State)
- What new space activities should be carried out by the Federal Government, such as manned space stations, planetary explorations, scientific experimentations, etc.?
- 3. Should there be a long-term national plan for determining and exploiting the resources of space, the moon, and other celestial bodies? Can these resources make contributions to terrestrial energy problems? (Coordinate with DOD and State)
- 4. What steps should be taken now to begin exploration of neighboring stars and planetary systems?
- 5. What are your agency's major space-related requirements which are not currently being satisfied because of the lack of funds?
- 6. How is your agency presently organized to fulfill your space-related responsibilities and what options are available to provide greater focus to the management of space resources? Which options do you consider feasible?
- 7. What are the policy issues which require resolution before the U.S. can move forward with expendable launch vehicle commercialization? (Currently being addressed by SIG(Space)) (Coordinate with DOD)
- 8. Should the U.S. exploit commercialization of the Shuttle in terms of mission management, etc.? (Coordinate with DOD)
- 9. Should the U.S. develop an unmanned Shuttle-derived launch vehicle? Should this be done in the private sector? (Coordinate with DOD)

- 10. Should the U.S. Government consider providing subsidies to the private sector to enhance the attractiveness of U.S. Government and commercial launch vehicles and launch services? (Currently being addressed by SIG(Space)) (Coordinate with DOD)
- 11. Should the U.S. develop space support systems such as teleoperator maneuverable systems and orbital transfer vehicles in conjunction with the Shuttle and the manned space station? (Coordinate with DOD)
- 12. How does the currently approved and planned U.S. Government and commercial space program compare to that of the Soviets by major program area (defense, intelligence, manned space flight, civil research, and commercial applications in terms of objectives and capabilities)? In what areas is the Soviet Union ahead of the U.S. and in what areas is the U.S. ahead of the Soviet Union? What has been the relative performance of each country in achieving its objectives?
- 13. Does the above comparison provide any insights for a possible reallocation of currently approved resources among the program areas to meet any perceived U.S. deficiencies?
- 14. What specific actions are necessary for the Government to encourage the most expeditious development of private sector expendable launch vehicle services (e.g., removal of Government obstacles)? (Currently being addressed by SIG(Space)) (Coordinate with DOD)
- 15. What policies (including pricing, manifesting, and operating policies) should be established for the Shuttle program to assure the most cost-effective utilization of the system? (Coordinate with DOD)
- 16. Are there any new initiatives which should be considered to provide an expression of creativity and purpose for the United States? What would be the overall costs and benefits of any such initiative? What presently approved space activities could be reduced on a priority basis to allow such an initiative to proceed?
- 17. What are your agency/department views on reduction of the cost of Shuttle flights by 25 or 50 percent? (Coordinate with DOD and CIA)

- 18. What provisions are being made to fly payload specialists from foreign countries? What are the foreign policy implications? (Coordinate with State)
- 19. What areas of technology must be developed in order for the U.S. to maintain leadership in space?
- 20. How can a Space Station enhance our ability to conduct planetary exploration missions? (Currently being addressed by SIG(Space))
- 21. What are the prospects for commercial intersts assuming the operations of Titan and Delta launch vehicles? (Currently being addressed by SIG(Space)) (Coordinate with Commerce, DOD, and CIA)
- 22. What are the prospects for commercial organizations taking on the operation of the Shuttle?
- 23. What are the prospects that a commercial organization might purchase the fifth orbiter?
- 24. How can the Global Habitability initiative proposed by the United States at UNISPACE '82 best be implemented? (Coordinate with Commerce and State)
- 25. What is the impact of foreign competition for launch services (French and Japanese) on the U.S. Space Program? (Coordinate with State and Commerce)
- 26. Should the United States develop a new generation of unmanned space launch vehicles based on Shuttle propulsion technology? (Coordinate with DOD)
- 27. What technologies could be exploited to build an improved (Block II) Shuttle vehicle? (Coordinate with DOD)
- 28. How is your agency, singly or in concert with other agencies, implementing the main space policy elements?
- 29. Are the program priorities set properly for effective implementation?

- 30. Are the resources; funds, people, levels of technology, etc., matched to the priorities?
- 31. Are there any institutional and regulatory barriers to policy implementation; and, if so, what are you doing to remove them?
- 32. Are there any new initiatives that would serve to significantly enhance the policy implementation?
- 33. Are there any current programs that run counter to the space policy?
- 34. Several major U.S. companies have formally expressed interst in commercializing expendable launch vehicles. Should the U.S. Government support and encourage such activities? If affirmative, what limitations, if any, should be imposed? (Currently being addressed by SIG(Space)) (Coordinate with DOD and CIA)
- 35. Should alternative Shuttle management concepts be explored? Should the U.S. private sector play a greater role in STS activities, possibly up to and including overall management of non-national security activities? (Coordinate with DOD and CIA)
- 36. Should the U.S. Government provide subsidies or cost support to launch services provided by the U.S. Government (STS) or the U.S. private sector? (Coordinate with DOD and CIA)
- 37. NSDD-42 does not specifically recognize the potential contribution of commercial ELVs to our goal of maintaining world leadership in space transportation. Should our national space policy be modified to recognize this potential? (Currently being addressed by SIG(Space)) (Coordinate with DOD and CIA)
- 38. A basic goal of our space policy is to promote international cooperative activities that are in the national interest.

 Cooperation with other nations by conducting joint scientific and research programs could provide access to foreign scientific and technological expertise and thereby serve national goals.

 Accordingly, space policy states that the United States will

conduct international cooperative space-related activities that achieve sufficient scientific, political, economic, or national security benefits for the nation. Should the U.S. expand its program to encourage foreign participation in Shuttle oeprations, including but not limited to foreign astronauts? Should the PRC be included in this activity? (Coordinate with DOD, State, CIA, and Commerce)

- 39. There are a number of educational requirements which could be efficiently and effectively supported by the use of a dedicated direct broadcast satellite system. One of the most pressing requirements pertains to the re-education of our work force. The dramatic changes induced by advances in technology and foreign competition require that many tens of millions of our potentially most productive citizens be retrained in emerging high technology industries. In an effort to provide this re-education, should the U.S. Government sponsor/support a program to develop a national educational satellite system? If affirmative, how should the responsibilities be shared between the Government and the private sector? (Coordinate with Commerce, Education and State)
- 40. What opportunities exist to increase U.S. prestige through our space activities? (Coordinate with State and DOD)

PRIVATE SECTOR GROUP

- 1. What are the appropriate minimum constraints and controls we must place on commercialization activities in order to ensure our national security and maintain our international relationships?
- 2. How can we use the current interest of the private sector in activity in space to encourage more private sector innovation?
- 3. What new areas of private sector investment in space should the Administration stimulate?
- 4. What has been the scale, trend, and distribution of private sector development and investment? What is your view of the potential gains from subsidization of private sector effort in space technology/experimentation/investment? What is the private sector likely to do without some form of Federal support?
- 5. Under what conditions would some form of Federal support be appropriate?
- 6. What forms of subsidization would be most attractive to the Government and/or to industry (e.g., launch service support, reduced or free launches for certain classes of payloads, faster tax write-offs for investment in space R&D facilities)? What ground rules/regulations would you propose with respect to subsidized activities?
- 7. What firm future operating rules or constraints should guide the Space Shuttle program to assure that the Government does not compete unfairly with any private sector launch service entities that may develop?